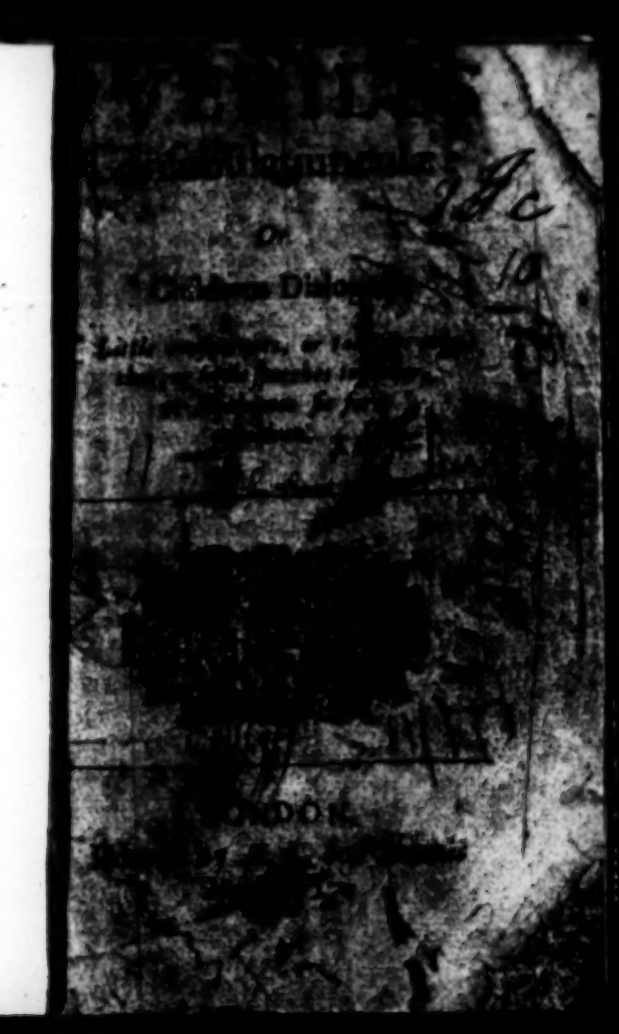

2 H 5

Childrens Dialogues

A generall ſalutation at any time.

God ſaue you. — * God ſaue you [or God ſpeed you.] 2. Be you ſafe. 3. I bid you to be ſafe [or well.] 4. All haile, [or reſt you merry, God ſpeed.]

*We ſpeake to many * in the plurall number.* * Plurally.

The anſwere.

I thanke you. — * I haue [or giue] thanks to you, [or I giue you thanks.] * I hanks is had [or giuen] from me to you, [or I giue you thanks.]

God ſaue you alſo.
And you.

In departure at any time. When one departeth or goeth from another.

God be with you, or fare you well.
r Fortunately, or prosperously.
r God be with you also.
* We salute thus in the morning.
* A Good morrow [be to you,] viz. God giue you good morrow.
* In the day time [we salute] thus.
* A good day [be to you.]
* A good euen [be vnto you.]
* A good late [time] or euening time be to you.
* I pray [or wish for] a happy night vnto you.
* This night be prosperous to you [or let this night be prosperous.] * It is said [of vs] [or we say.] * Let it be happy. * Let it be profit you.

Farewell.
Farewell r happily.
Farewell.

The answere.

r Fare you well also.

* *In the morning we salute thus.*

* Good morrow.

* *In the day time thus.*

* God giue you good day. [Or good day.]

At euening [wee salute] thus.

* Good euen. [viz.] God giue you * good euen.

A little before night [or in the beginning of the night.]

* God giue you good night.
* God giue you good night.

* *It is said [thus] [to one] sneezing.*

* God help you, [or God bless you.]

r *It is ſaid* * *to one doing any worke.*	r We ſay. * to any one.
God ſpeed you.	
[*It is ſaid*] *to one dining or ſupping.*	* It profit you. r We vſe to ſay.
Much good doe it you.	* Let your banket be happy.
When * *we drinke to any.*	* it is drunken before.
I drinke to you a whole cup.	r I drink to you halfe.
r I drinke to you halfe a cruſe.	
Then anſwere.	
I pledge you.	* I take it gladly.
Let it be for a health.	r Drinke a health to me.
When mee refuſe meate or drinke. [*we ſay.*]	
In good ſooth I cannot drink ſo much.	r Truely.
Surely I am not able to anſwere you.	r Truely.
I beſeech you that you ſpare mee.	r I pray you ſpare mee.
I haue not any liſt to eate any more.	r I cannot eate any more.
Indeed I haue eaten * as much as is ſufficient.	* In good ſooth. * how much is enough.
I haue ſatisfied [my] appetite.	* It is ſatisfied to my appetite.
require * no more at this time.	* nothing beyond.

returning home

It is said [or we vse to say] to one returning out of a strange countrie.

* I congratulate [your] comming [or returne.]
* I am glad for your comming.
* I am glad * that you are come safe.
* I reioyce.
* you to come.
* you to haue returned.
I reioyce * that you haue returned safe.

A common answere.

r kinde or courteous.
* I giue you thanks, or I giue thanks to you.
* The Gods do well vnto you.
You are r bountifull, [viz. I thank you for your kindnes.]
* I thanke you.
* God requite you.

When beere or wine is brought to the table.

I pray] that this beere may be good for you.
I pray that this beere may doe you good.
* wholesome or healthfull.
I pray] [that] the wine which I bring may be * a health vnto you.
God grant that this wine may be wholesome vnto you.

*When any one is * bidden to dinner or supper.*

§ called, viz. r inuited.
r bade.
* aske or request you.
[My] father r commanded me to com hither, to * desire you that you would be his guest

to day.

My Master hath commaunded [mee] * to entreate you earnestly, that you would dine * with him to day.

* to pray you greatly.

* at him viz. at his house.

* Reuerend Master, my Host entreateth you, that you would come to him to supper at euening, if you be not * inuited otherwise.

* O Master worthy to be obserued.

* called or bidden.

My parents haue * inuited some friends to supper, they desire you to be present * with them, wherefore you shall gratifie them * marueilously, if so that you doe not refuse to come.

* called.

* to them.

* in a marueilous manner.

*Then * we may answer thus.*

My son * I giue your father great thanks, but for my * bad health I cannot be present at any banket.

* it shall be lawful

* I haue great thanks.

* aduerse.

* You shall againe giue great thanks to your Master in my name: but * you shall tell [him] that I cannot come at this time.

* Thou againe shalt doe.

* thou shalt say me not to be able to come.

I would not suffer my selfe to be * requested, if other businesse did not * hinder me.

* asked.

* keep me back.

I refuse not, especiolly sith I see nothing to bee * prepared heere.

* Tell your parents that I wil come by and by.

How a guest is to be receiued.

r Your comming is acceptable vnto me.

r It is acceptable to mee that you are come.

You come wished for.

How leaue is to be asked.

* I pray you Master giue me leaue.

* Reuerend Master I pray you * giue me leaue,

That I may purge my belly.

That I may r vnlode my belly.

That I may goe to the * priuie.

That I may goe to make water.

* That I may lighten [my] bladder.

That I may r fetch out kine.

That I may bring back the kine.

That I may goe home.

That I may fetch paper bookes.

That I may buy quils.

That

* ready.

* Shew againe [or relate] to your parents me to be about to come quickly.

r intertained or welcommed.

r you are welcom.

r I am glad that you are comme.

* Master giue me leaue I pray you.

* Master worthy to be obserued.

* make me or graunt me powr or licence.

* That I may ease me or go to *Campo.*

* secret or remote place.

* That I may make water.

r drive out.

That I may * send clothes.
That I may r tend * hogges, sheep.

*Little * formes of accusing any one.*

Andrew honoured not the [masse] Priest.
Peter hath beaten mee with [his] fists.
Iohn * spake English.
This [boy] * vncouered not his head when hee passed by the Magistrate.
He hath * railed vpon me.
He hath r reuiled vs.
* No one will repeate [his] lesson.
Iames never salutes [his] parents.
He talkt of a scurrilous matter.
Hee will not depart out of my place.
Hee hath made water vpon my shooes.
He hath r blotted my paper.
He r suffereth me not to study.
He r derideth me.
He suffereth me not to write.

* keep garments.
r fred.
* swine.
* manners, examples, or directions.

* hath vsed the English tongue.
* hath not vncouered.
* spoken ill to me, or reuil'd me.
r taunted vs.
* No man, or nobody.
r blurred or marred.
r permitteth me not, or will not let me.
r mocks me, or scoffes at me.

He

*hath plucked me by the haire.

He *plucked me by the haire.

Some questions.

What is [your] name?

How are you called? Peter, Paul, &c.

*are you borne.

How many yeares *old are you?

One, two, three, six, eight, ten, eleuen, twelue.

Of how many yeares [of age] are you?

*How many, or which in number.

Of one [yeare] of two [yeares] of ten, &c.

*doe you.

*What yeare *goe you on?

*What houre in number is it.

The first [yeare] the second.

*The first [houre] the second.

*What a clock is it? *One, two.

Aemilia, Bat.

Ae. BAt my son, my son Bat.

B. What will you?

Ae. It is time to rise.

B. Suffer me, I pray [you] as yet to rest a little.

*It is slept enough [of thee.]

Ae. *Thou hast slept enough.

*My sonne rise.

*Rise my sonne.

B. How many houres haue I slept?

rtoo long.

Ae. Almost ten, rouer-long.

B. *I

B. *I would r I might sleep my fill.
* I wold to God it may be lawfull to sleep to [my] fill.
r it might be lawfull.

Ae. Onely open [thine] eyes.

B. In truth I cannot.

Ae. See how r faire weather it is abroad.
r cleare [heauen.]

B. What r doth it belong to me whether it be * cleare or cloudie?
r cõcerneth it me.
* a cleare heauen or cloudy.

Ae. r Beholde euen the sun hath *shined vpon thee.
r Loe or see.
* visited thee.

B. Is it risen now?
Is [the sun] now risen.

Ae. A good while agoe.

B. I can hardly drive away sleep.

Ae. Lift vp [thy] body. Sleepe will depart away by & by.

B. Where is [my] shirt?

Ae. * Loe, it lieth vnder the r bolster.
* Beholde it.
r pillow.

B. Mother depart, I will rise by and by.

Ae. Doe not sleep againe.

B. *I will not, r onely goe your way.
* I will not do it.
r now.

Ae. I goe.

Cornelius,

C. MOther what a clock is it?

* What saiest thou? art thou so taught.

D. * What say you? Are you so taught?

C. What am I taught?

r to haue saluted.

D. Ought you not to r salute me before?

* A good morrow [to you.] * what thou wilt?

C. * Good morrow [to you]

D. And to you. Now ask * what you will?

* of all loue.

C. My mother tell me * I pray you.

D. What wil you that I tel [you?]

C. What a clock it is.

* The first houre is at hand. * hath it sounded, or not yet? * it to haue smitten. * that may be true. * I truly haue not. r heard it strike. * I feare euilly the hand of our master.

D. * It is almost six.

C. * Hath the clock smitten, or no?

D. I doe not think * that it hath smitten.

C. I would * that were true.

D. * In truth I haue not r heard the sound.

C. * I much feare [our] masters hand.

D. You may preuent [your] master

master, if you loiter not.

C. *I thinke that I am to doe so.

D. But so, that you go not hence vncommed or vnwashen.

C. *When I shall return, then will I wash.

D. Yea rather wash now.

C. *I pray you my mother, let me goe my way now, that I be not beaten.

D. Goe thy way *at thy perill.

*I deem it to be done so to me, or that I must or may doe so.

*I will wash then when I shall returne.

*My mother I pray you suffer me to goe away now, lest I bee beaten.

*with thine own perill.

Ewaldus. Francis.

E. rHOe you, from whence come you so late?

F. From our house.

E. *Heard you not the sound of the bell?

F. *O reuerend master I could not heare.

E. What? *could you not hear? were you deafe?

F. *No.

E. How *then could you not heare the bell?

F. I slept *soundly.

E. *What heare I?

F. *Nei-

rHoe firra.

*Haue you not heard?

*O master to be obserued.

*Not? whether hast thou been deafe.

*Not at all. *therefore.

*deep'y.

*What doe I heare?

* Neither my mother had waked me.

F. *Neither had my mother awakened me.

E. Can you not awake, vnleſſe you be *raiſed vp?

* ſtirred vp.

* diſdaine or take it ill.

F. Will you not* be angry, if I confeſſe the truth?

* a falſe thing.

E. No, vnleſſe you vtter* ſome falſhood.

F. Vnleſſe ſome one raiſed me, I beleeue* I ſhould not awake before noon, I ſlept ſo ſweetly.

* I cannot awake.

E. Will you riſe hereafter more early?

F. Indeed I will do my indeuor.

* It is pardoned to you to day. viz. I pardon you to day.

E. Doe ſo: *you are pardoned to day, becauſe you haue cõfeſſed the truth. Get you hẽce to your fellowes.

F. Moſt reuerend maſter, I giue you immortall thanks.

Gerarde. Henry.

* Depart, or ſit a little further.

G.* Giue place a little.

H. Haſt thou not place enough there?

G. No.

H. Neither can I giue place any thing

thing at all.

G. But where shall I sit?

H. Where thou wilt.

G. I sit here very fitly.

H. But I admonish thee, that thou depart quickely out of my r bosome. r lappe.

G. But shew thou me, where I may sit otherwhere.

H. Sit where dogs sit.

G. And where do dogs sit?

H. Vpon their buttocks.

G. I doe r in like manner. r so likewise.

H. But * doest thou knowe how thou sittest? * knowest thou.

G. Like a man.

H. And knowest thou where?

G. In thy r lap. r bosome.

H. But now thou * liest me with thy face vpward. * liest vpward to me. viz. I will smite vp thy heeles.

G. Thou shalt never doe this to me * scot-free. * without punishment.

H. I weigh not thy threats of a r lock of woole. r flock of woole.

G. Be not ouer saucy.

H. Begin r what thou wilt. Thou shalt finde me a man. r when, or as thou wilt.

G. O r inuincible champion! r matchlesse, or peerlesse.

God

God saue you.

H. But thou shalt not r lay thy fist vpon mee scot-free, I wold haue thee also to knoe this.

r giue me a blow or buffit, without something.

G. *Verely, but that I feare our Master, [my] fist should haue stuck on thy cheeke a good while agoe.

* Verely my fist should stick in [thy] cheek a good while agoe, vnlesse I feared our Master.

H. If thou wilt any thing, call mee forth after eight of the clock.

G. I call thee forth, come.

H. I wil take [my] breakfast before, that I may be stronger.

* Thou must expect so long.

G. I knew * they were but bubbles that thou[so] braggedst.

* It behoueth thee.

* them to haue been.

H. O thou mad fellow, may we fight here being consecrated to the same studies, induced with the same precepts of vertue? Get thee gone with such r friuolous fables.

r trifling or vaine tales, or babbling.

G. Now I iudge thee [to bee] a man, [both] r generous and inuincible.

r a gentleman, & vnconquerable.

Iohn.

Iohn. Lambert. Martin. Nicholas.

L. BOyes, what noise is there, as if [your] Master *were absent? * be away.

L. * These two contend. * These two [boyes.]

I. * You youthes, about what doe you contende? * You young men concerning what matter.

M. Hee will not restore me my quill which hee hath * taken away. * snatched from mee.

I. If hee doe it not quickly, let him look for me with the rod.

L. He saith * he will run away. * himselfe will flee.

I. * Hould yee him and bring [him] to me. * Keepe him back.

L. See r he layeth hould of my sleeve * with his teeth. r he taketh. * bitingly.

I. I also * will pull out all those his teeth, if he let not go r by and by. * will pluck out from him. r straighway.

L. Hee is a wicked boy, and scrarcheth with [his] nailes.

I. * But why art thou so *shrewd a boy? * For. * wicked mischiefe.

N. What haue I done?

I. Thou haſt ſnatched away * that boyes pen.

N. * Why then did hee miſ-call mee?

I. * Hee will doe no more.

N. Nor I.

I. Thou ſaidſt * thou wouldſt run away.

N. Hee is a foole, that ſuffereth himſelfe to be beaten, * whileſt he may flee.

I. And thou tookeſt hould of his ſleeue with thy teeth.

N. I catched at his hand, hee withdrew his hand, [and] r I tooke [his] ſleeue.

I. Art thou ſo wicked & a biter?

N. Euen mice * lay hands vpon the hands of them that hould them. * May not I doe the ſame that mice doe?

L. But mice are harmeleſſe very often when they are taken.

N. I alſo am r harmleſſe, for I reſtored by and by that which I had * taken away.

I. * Verely, for feare of rods.

N. He is not r deſperately euill, who

* the pen from that boy.
* Why alſo gaue he me an ignominious name.
* He will not doe any more.
* thee to will to flee away.
* when it may be lawfull for him to flee.

r I catched.

* inuade.

* May not the ſame be lawfull to me that [is lawfull] to mice.

r innocent.
* ſnatched.
* To wit, or indeed.
r without hope of recouery.

who abſtaineth from euill-doing, for feare of euill.

Thou art *full of words. * a talker, or prattler.
Good Maſter *it is wel, ſo that I be not *r euilly ful of words. * it pleaſeth. * an euill talker. r naughtily.

Otto. Peter.

HAue you not *a knife *that you may lend mee? * a little knife. * which you may giue me to lend.

I haue [one] indeed, but I haue not one to lend you.

Wherefore?

[That] which I haue is a new one, it will not returne, if I ſuffer it to wander abroad.

Feare not, I will *ſtay here ſo long whilſt I vſe it. * doe not feare. * ſtand ſtill.

I will not lend it. *I lend it not.

Peraduenture you haue [that] which I loſt of late.

Haue you loſt a knife indeed?

It is ſo. *[It is] done.

What a one was it?

Will you heare what a one was? rDoe you deſire to heare.

will.

O. It was a little one and dull.
P. r I heare it.
O. It had a blunt poynt.
P. What beſides?
O. It had a red haft, * orde
ſet with brazen * ſtuds.
P. What * ſay you?
O. [It had] a hole * in the en
P. Yours was altogether like
that which I haue.
O. I pray you r ſuffer [me] t
I may looke vpon it.
P. See [it.]
O. Shew me r the whole.
P. Goe too, looke vpon
* [your] fill.
O. Of all loue tell mee, w
you haue got this * knife
P. Why aske you that?
O. I haue need to * aske.
P. I haue no need of an * an
O. Tell me * plainely, wh
you * had it.
P. I found it.
O. Adde, before it was loſt.
P. Say you, before it was r
ſayd.
O. Yet you bidde mee to
leſ

r well.

* diſtinct.
* nailes or tacks

* ſhew you.
* aboue.

r

let me ſee it.

r all of it.

* to [your] fill.

* little knife.

* There is need to me.
* a queſtion or demand.
* abſolutely.
* haue it.

r marred.

lecture.

I. I grant.

P. Haue you bought it?

I. It is so indeed.

P. Of whom I pray you.

I. Of a certaine young man * a chapman.

* a marchant, [or one who vseth buying and selling].

P. In goodsooth it is * stollen.

* a stollen [knife.]

I. [That] nothing belongs to mee.

P. But dare you buy stollen things?

I. [I dare buy] any things whatsoeuer without r difference.

r danger.

P. You are * no better than a theefe.

* better by nothing.

I. * Be it I am so. But why say you r this knife to be stollen?

* let me not be. r this to be a stollen knife, or that this is a stollen knife.

P. It was mine.

I. I beleeue it was yours: but now it is mine.

P. Therfore I * aduise you that you giue [me] * mine.

* perswade or counsell you. * my knife.

I. You shall not take it so from mee.

P. Rest. I will cause by and by, that you restore it me r whether you wil or no.

r against your will, or by constraint.

P. What will you doe?

O. I wil go to [our] Maſter, I
hay open the matter to
in order. He will compel yo
to reſtore [it.]

* leaue being
aaked by & by.

P. But I, * hauing asked lea
by and by, wil tarry at hom
neither will I come to t
ſchoole to day.

Quirinus. Reymere.
Sebaſtian.

Q. MOſt reuerend maſte
I pray you r bid th
[boy] that hee r reſtore me
my knife.

r command.
r giue me my
knife againe.

R. r Hoe you. haue you an
thing that is * this boyes?

r Hoe ſirra.
* of this boy.

Q. I haue not.

R. How * faucily anſwere yo
mee?

* frowardly.
r malapartly, or
impudently.
* indeed.
* me to haue
nothing.

S. How faucily r I pray you
I ſay * that I haue nothing.

R. Haue you not another man
knife?

6. Indeed I haue not.

R. Neither haue you any knife

S. I

S. I have a little one. " [But] it is mine owne.
" That is mine.

R. Where is it?

S. "See, it is in my sheath.
" Beholde it is in my sheath.

R. Shew it me.

S. r I doe not refuse.
r I refuse not, or I am willing.

R. Where r got you this knife?

S. I have had it almost a moneth.
r had you.

R. I aske not that. But whence "had you [it]?
" had.

S. "Of a young man " a factor. He sould it me.
" of a Marchants factour, [viz. one allowed to buy and sell] a young man.

R. For how much?

S. For a Brabant farthing.

R. The knife is better, than the price which you gave.

S. I made a good "market if it be as you say.
" marchandise or bargain.

R. But "hee contends that it is his.
" this boy saith.

S. It is not so. It is mine. If hee have lost any let him inquire.
" I took nothing away which either is or was his.
" I have taken away nothing which is of him, or hath been.

R. Will you yeeld to me?

S. I will r if no injury be done to mee.
r so that I may not be injured.

R. I

* contention to be between you.

* restore his knife to this boy.

S. I will not * haue any contention between you.

S. But I contend with no man.

R. Therefore * restore him his knife.

S. I refuse not, so that hee restore me my mony.

R. He shall doe it.

r presently.

S. [I would] that he doe it r by and by.

R. Giue him his mony quickly.

Q. Take [your] mony.

S. Take you your knife.

* So it becommeth to be done.
* priuate grudges or secret hatred.
* growen to full age.

R. * So it is meete to be. For great * grudges doe oft-times come of such beginnings, euen amongst them that are * of yeares.

Thomas. Vincentia.

* when shall it be dined?
* expect.
r be gone.
* O good boy, or O good fellow.

T. MOther, * when shall we dine?

V. By and by, if so be that you * wait a little?

T. I must r go away forthwith.

V. Whither, * O good sir, so quickly?

T. Whi-

T. Whither it becommeth scolars to goe.

V. *Forsooth to play. * To wit.

T. *Certainly, to the very place of execution. * To wit.

V. *It hath not yet smitten one. * The first [houre] hath it not sounded as yet.

T. r But it becommeth vs to frequent the sound. r But we must be there before the clock smite.

V. How oft *in the week? * by the week.

T. Daily.

V. At what a clock?

T. What aske you? At every houre.

V. Why then rest you so securely in the morning?

T. I never doe it r vnpunished. r vnpaid.

V. What r doost thou feare stripes more after dinner, than after sleep? r doe you.

T. Seek r [one] who may answer you: if you will not giue me meat, I will goe away r vndined. r some body. r without any dinner.

V. Go whither thou wilt. There is no body that stayeth thee. If thou dine not, thou wilt sup r more gladly at night. r more willingly.

Andrew.

A. WHy come you [so] slowly to the schoole [than the rest?]

B. My mother commanded me to tarry a little, whilest she [prepared the pottage.]

A. When is the pottage wont to seeth?

B. A little before twelue of the clock.

A. But now it is [past one.]

B. This neuer fel out vnto her before. Moreouer, when she was slacker in preparing, I stayd not her slowness, for sooth fearing your gouernement. Therefore I ran forth hither vndined.

A. Say you [so?]

B. I say it indeed.

A. Verily it pitieth me [for you. But] sup a[fter]noone more liberally.

B. [When wee dine sparingly, we sup not liberally.

[slacker, w^c later.

[than the rest of the scholers, or than others.

[prepare or make ready the pot-herbs.

[pot.

[At] out twelue.

[beyond the first.

[She neuer did so before.

[because I feared your authority.

[of you, w^c I am sory for you.

[sup more liberally.

[Where it is dined [of vs] sparingly, it is not supped [of vs] liberally, or largely

Cornelius

Cornelia, Dionisius.

C. [Thou] most slothfull fellow arise.

D. Alasse, *be not troublesome to mee.

*doe not be troub'esome.

C. Wilt thou snort all the day? *Rise*, I say, that *I may make thy bed.

*may make thy bed handsome againe.

D. What sayest thou *? I pray thee.

*at length.

C. That thou arise.

D. Is it time?

C. Your master is entred into the schoole: yet thou askest whether it be time?

D. How long agoe entred he?

C. *A good while agoe.

*Now a good while agoe.

D. *What a clock is it then?

*therefore what a clock is it?

C. It is about seuen.

D. Hoe, *why rdoe you suffer [me] to sleep so long?

*what. rsuffered you.

C. Who *should raise you vp?

*can this you vp?

D. Either you, or rsome one of the family.

rsome one of our folke.

C. But how can you be stirred vp?

D. How

r by crying to, or by noyse.

D. How? r By cry or by touching

C. But I my selfe haue called vpon thee in vain, more then ten times.

r Called you me indeed.

D. r Haue you called me in very deed?

* [I called] so stroogly, or lustily.

C. [Yea] * & in truth so strongly, that * you might heare I beleeue, * although you were dead.

* I beleeue you might heare if you were dead.

D. * I coniecture it [to be] false.

* I suppose [it to be] false.

C. I say, I called [you.]

* I should heare.

D. If you had called [me], * I should haue heard.

* heare.

C. You might * haue heard, * if you had not dissembled.

* except you had dissembled.

D. I would * haue risen if I had heard.

* rise.

* Truly [you would haue risen] so &c.

C. * Indeed so cheerfully as you are wont.

* I speake againe.

D. * I answere in vaine to a woman,

* to array your selfe, or put on your apparell.

C. Make haste * to get your selfe ready, vnlesse you will * bee beaten.

* be knocked.

D. I pray thee get thee gone & care for * [thy] kitchen,

* matters belonging to the kitchen.

C. That shall be looked well to, * though

* though thou wast dead.

* yea thou being dead.

D. Get thee gone, I pray thee againe; I cannot * put on my cloathes, whilst thou art present.

* array my selfe you being present.

C. Are you * become so * bashfull of a sudden.

* made.
* modest, or shamfac't.

D. In the meane time whilest thou prattlest here, the houre goeth away. r stripes are prepared for me, which thou feelest not.

r there are stripes [or rods] prepared for me which thou wilt not feele.

C. In good sooth thou [art] worthy sharp * correction.

* chastisement.

D. r Wherefore?

r Why?

C. I know not.

D. But I know what I will answere to [our] Master.

C. * What other thing, I pray thee, than that there is nothing more sluggish, nothing more sleepy than thou.

* I pray thee what other thing.

D. Yea * something else.

* some other thing.

C. * Forsooth that thou sleepest so securely, that thou canst be stirred vp by no cry, it is so farre off, that thou shouldst awake of thine own ac-

* To wit.

accord, either for loue of learning, or for feare of our master, or for the reuerence of thy parents.

* a stranger, or an alienе, or anothers.

D. If thou wert *another I know what I would doe.

* Verely would you beate vs.

C. *Wouldest thou beate indeed? *Go whither thou art worthy.

* Get thee gone.

r I pray thee giue ouer prating at length.

D. r I beseech thee that at length thou cease to prattle.

C. I will not rest vntill thou arise.

D. Sister, I cannot vnlesse you goe your way.

C. I goe to call [my] father.

* Yea sister [call] your mother.

D. *Yea [call] your mother, so that you sister get you gone.

C. I goe my way, another will returne.

Erasmus, Fredericus.

r Come you.

* slouenish or rough or curled pate.

E. r COme you hither also with [your] *[vncombed] head.

F. Here I am.

E. I see it. But from whence come

come you so late, and so * vnhandsome.

* vntrimmed or slouen-like.

F. First out of [my] bed, afterwards * from our houses.

* out of our houses.

E. I now omit this, that you come late. Ought you not to kemb your head, before you came to the schoole?

F. We haue not a combe.

E. Why doe you not buy?

F. My parents say * that they want mony.

* money to be wanting to them.

E. Sell yee corne, that * you may haue money.

* that mony may be sufficient or abound [vnto you.]

F. * We haue no corne.

* There is no corne to vs.

E. But ye may * borrow a comb otherwhere.

* aske to vse.

F. No man will * lend vs.

* a combe for your vse.

E. Wherefore?

F. * We haue most of vs scabbed heades: I * thinke men doe shun that.

* giue to lend to vs.

* we haue almost all, or all for the most part haue.

E. Doe your parents * spend so many * pots of ale, [and] can they not * spare so much from their throat, that they may buy a combe?

* beleeue.

* auoid.

* draw out.

* Iugs of beere.

* withdraw.

F. In truth I know not.

returne.

E. Either * come to mee
handsome to the schoole,
come not at all.

F. I will tell [my parents.]

Godfride, Hermans.

* cuſtos.

G. I See very many to be
hoe * monitour look
bout [you.]

H. Master it is ſo.

G. See that you haue the nam
* deſcribed. of all who are now away,
downe.

H. In a little booke?

G. Yea in a little paper, wh
* deliuer me. you may * giue me into
hands.

H. When?

G. As ſoone as I ſhall return
the ſchoole.

r I will doe it.
* care.
* that little bun-
dles [or bandles]
of limber rods be
prepared for me.
* If I be ſafe.
* it be come to-
gether of you
more ſtudiouſly.

H. r It ſhall be done.

G. In the meane while you ſ
* prouide, * that I haue r
prepared me. * If I liue
day, I will make that *
come together * more
gently.

H.

H. * I wish you to bee ſecure concerning rods.
* I command you to be ſecure aſmuch as belongeth to rods.

G. You ſay well.

Iames, Laurence.

I. * O [You] ſleeper you muſt be whipped.
* Sleeper, ſtripes remaine [or tarry for] you.

L. What haue I done?

I. Becauſe * you were not preſent.
* you haue not been preſent.

L. Where?

I. In the ſchoole.

L. I haſted thither.

I. You haſte too late.

L. Why ſo?

I. The houre * is paſſed, we are diſmiſſed by [our] maſter.
* hath gone away

L. So earely?

I. * How earely I pray you? * It hath ſmitten eight a good while agoe.
* But how earely
* The eight houre hath ſounded.

L. * Doe you delude me?
* Whether doe you delude me.

I. No truely.

L. Hoe, tell me, * was there any mention of me?
* hath there been
* And in truth a very great mention.

I. * Yea indeed, very great.

L. * Tell [me] of all loue.
* Of all loue tell me.

I. So it is. Our master commanded * all to be written down.

L. Whether? * Those present, or those absent?

I. Veraly the absent.

L. * That is ill. For if hee had commanded the present to be written down, I could cõtend * that I was omitted.

* But who, I pray you noted?

I. Venantius Gallus.

L. Hoe, I am safe, if you say * true.

I. Why * skippe you [so]?

L. He is r in my danger. I will goe to him, and I wil earnestly entreat him that he would r put out my name. * Hee dare not deny [me].

I. * He will not do it for any reward.

L. * Say not so. I know what he hath promised me.

I. You will both * be hanged if your master * know it.

L. I commit thee * to God.

* all in generall o be written together.
* Whether the Present, or the absent.
* It hath it euill.

* mee to haue been omitted.
* But I pray you who noted.
* the truth.
* gesture you so, [viz.] doe you so remoyce.
r bound to me.
r blot out or dash out.
* He will not be bolde to deny me.
* He will doe it induced by no reward.
* You shall not say so.
* hang. viz. be grieuously beaten.
* know it againe.
* to the Gods aboue.

Matthew, Nestorius, Andrew, Peter, Iohn.

M. CVstos, prepare rods and the ferula.

N. They are in readinesse.

M. Where are the names of the which were away?

N. They are here.

M. Recite all *euery one asunder.

N. *Andrew Fabri.

M. Come hither, why were you not heere to day?

A. My father commanded mee to goe into the field, that I might knowe whether the ditchers were there.

M. You should *had come to me to aske leaue *to goe into the field.

A. *I could not comm hither, [my] father was *so instant.

M. You should had said, *that you could not be away from the schoole without my fauour.

*asunder.

*Andrew [the sonne] of the smith, or the smiths sonne, or Andrew Smith.

*[his] field.

*haue.

*of going away.

*It hath not been lawfull for me to goe hither.

*so earnest with mee.

*your selfe not to be able.

A. I ſaid ſo indeed: but I * could not obtaine leaue of him to run ouer to you, he is ſo imperious.

M. Your father hath * cõmand at home, I in the ſchoole.

A. But [my] father commanded [me] at home.

M. But I forbad any man to do otherwiſe, than here I will & command.

A. Will you not, that we obey our parents?

M. r [Yea] altogether.

A. Why then * am I blamed for doing this?

N. Get thee gone, get thee gon: * we ſpend the time by this * ſtriſe. Obey both of them as much as * may be?

M. * Call another.

N. * Peter Baker.

M. Baker, goe to, tell me what hindred you?

P. In good truth, I roſe ſtraight after foure of the clock, * but I was preſently to knead dough: that labour indured almoſt

* haue not obtained.

* rule or gouernment.

r Yea verely.

* am I reproued or found fault with.

* we draw out.

* ſtriuing together or diſputation.

* may be done.

* Cite.

* Peter Piſtor.

* but I ought to knead meale.

almost an houre and a halfe. And afterwards whilst I am washen, whilst I dry [mee], whilst I put on [my] *r nether-stocks and get my selfe ready, the time goeth away.

*r stockings.

M. Whilst you report these things vnto me thus in order, you lose time.

P. But most learned master, vnlesse I should lose the time thus, I should *r gaine stripes vnto my selfe.

*r gaine my selfe stripes.

M. You are all * prettily cunning in excusing [your selues] [but] not so in learning. Goe your way: *call the rest.

* somewhat subtill.

* recite others.

N. Iohn *Horne.

*Hormus, Horny

M. *What, this euery day? *you bring now one thing, now another. But what will you bring now for the excuse of your selfe?

* To wit, or forsooth [doe you] this daily.

* Thou bringest another thing at other times.

I. Most worthy master, *yesterday at euening we *entertained many guests. These sate still vntill midnight, *neither might I depart a nayle

* O best master.

*yester euening.

* receiued.

*neither was it lawfull to depart for me a broad nayle from them.

breadth from them. [And] therefore I could not awake * more timely: I have said.

* earlier.

M. Why r cald you not me also among [your] other guests?

r invited.

I. I will * worke with [my] parents, that you may be * invited now and then, if you * so will.

* deale, finish, or conclude.
* called.
* will so.

M. Doe you promise * that you will do that so for me.

* you to doe.

I. I promise it in good sooth.

M. See you deceive [me] not.

I. Indeed r it shall not stay by mee, that you shall not bee bidden.

r there shall not be any want in me, but you shall be called.

M. You are a r thrifty young man. Bee carefull that you may be also studious.

r toward youth.

I. I will doe so.

M. Depart hence into your place.

I. * Doe you wish mee r to call the rest?

* Bid you me.
r to recite.

M. * No not at this time. I will not defraud the whole company of their lesson for the slothfulnesse of a few. But

* Not at all.

* sirs * remember this, hereafter you shall not at all excuse [your] absence: whosoever shalbe away without my r favour shall be beaten.

* boyes.
* you shall remember this.
r leave.

Oswald, Paul, The company of boyes.

O. MEditate those things diligently, which * we now reade.

* we reade now.

P. We will doe it diligently.

P. Master * it hath smitten eight, if you know not.

* the eight houre hath sounded.

O. * Is it heard?

P. It is indeed.

* Is the eight houre heard.

O. How long agoe?

P. Not * very long agoe.

* so long agoe.

O. Boyes rest a little. After that I shall r aske of this [boy] what I please, I will dismisse you all by and by. Answere thou me.

r demand what I list.

P. What?

O. You know what you ought [to doe.]

P. When?

O. By

O. By and by, when you ſhall come home.

P. * Am I to doe any thing beſides that which I am wont?

O. What are you wont to doe?

P. If I bee vncombed, or vnwaſhen, I comb and waſh.

O. Well, what doe you after?

P. I breake my faſt, I returne very quickly to the ſchoole.

O. Well. And nothing more?

P. Nothing truly. * If any thing beſides ought to bee done, r admoniſh [me] I pray you.

O. I will doe ſo, hearken.

P. I heare, tell [me.]

O. At what time ſoeuer you enter into r the houſe, you neuer ought to enter * beeing ſilent.

P. Neither doe I that.

O. What ſay you r entering?

P. I ſalute [my] mother.

O. r Moſt deſeruedly. But if your mother be away, whom ſalute you?

P. * If I doe not ſee her, I ſalute the family.

O. But

* Is any thing to be done beſides that which is accuſtomed.

* if it become any thing beſides to be done.
r aduiſe or direct mee.
* I hearken or liſten.
r [your] houſe.
* holding your peace.

r as you enter, or when you enter in.
r Moſt iuſtly.

* If I ſee her no where.

O. But if your father shall enter in after, do you not salute him?

P. *No. r I beleeued* that I had don my duty, if I salute once.

O. Yea, such honour is due to your father especially.

P. r I knew not. What if my father neither see me, nor speak to me.

O. Neuertheleſſe, you ought to come vnto him of your owne accord, * and to bow your knee to him, with your head bare, and to salute him * reuerently.

P. What, in other words, then in which we are wont to salute other men?

O. Altogether in other.

P. In what [words?]

O. * God saue you most deare father: or thus: * God saue you my father.

P. * I vnderstand it.

O. If hee shall aske any thing, you shall answere curteously what you know.

* No not at all.
r I thought.
* me to haue done my duty.
r I was ignorant.
* and your head being vncouered, to bend your ham.
* honourably.
* Most deare father God saue you.
* My father God saue you.
* I holde it, or perceiue it.

P. I will remember [it.]

* any thing of. O. Take heede [lest] * any of those things displease you, which he either saith or doth.

P. I am not so disdainfull that the r doinges or sayings of my father * should displease me.

r my fathers deeds or words.
* can displease.
r be plaine to euery commaund. O. See you r be obedient at euery command.

P. So I am.

O. Take heed you neuer offend him.

P. I will not doe it willingly.

O. Furthermore, if at any time he shall thunder against you beeing offended, * beare his chiding * quietly.

* indure.
* being still or silent.

P. What? If I haue deserued r nothing?

r no blame.

O. [Yea] learne to endure euen an vniust chiding, especially of [your] parent.

P. I will endeuour [it] * with all my power.

* for all the manly part in me.

O. You ought * to honour and reuerence both your parents with like * duty.

* to worship.
* obseruance.

P. I doe so although no man adue-

admoniſh me.

O. If ſo that you doe it, r goe on to doe it. If not, doe it diligently. r holde on.

P. I will omit nothing willingly.

G. You ſay honeſtly. *Sirs, *what I haue taught this one boy, I would haue all of you rtaught *the ſame. *Boyes. *what things. r to learne. *the ſame things

P. We vnderſtand [it.]

G. Now goe *to breakfaſt, and returne *about nine of the clock. *to take your breakefaſt. *about the ninth houre.

Quintine, Robert, Seruatius.

Q. WHo hath *the note for ſpeaking Engliſh? *the ſigne of the vulgar tongue. viz. of that which euery bondſeruant ſpeakes, and abhorres

R. I.

Q. Whom haue you noted?

R. Seruatius.

S. Haue you noted me?

R. Yea.

S. For what cauſe?

R. Becauſe you haue *ſpoken Engliſh. *vſed the Engliſh tongue.

S. *To whom haue I ſpoken? *Againſt whom.

R. To

* Againſt me.
* O greateſt lier towards thee.

R. *To me.
S. * To thee moſt notable lier?
Q. Why doſt thou ſo cry out?

* this boy dare preach or declare ſuch things.
* be bould.

S. Should I not cry out, when * he dare tell ſuch [lies?]
R. Why ſhould I not * dare when it is true?

* ſpeaking.

S. O falſe ſpeaker! But when heardeſt thou mee *ſpeake Engliſh?
R. Wilt thou know?
S. Yea verely I deſire it.
R. [I heard thee] ſomewhereof late.
S. Heare. Of all good fellowſhip tell [me] what day? or
r in what country.
* The day is ſlipt from me.
* who being preſent.
* Me and your ſelfe.
* Verely.
R. * I haue forgot the day, I do not remember the place.
S. Tell [me] * who was preſent?
R. * I and thou.
S. It is falſe.
R. It is true.
S. * Forſooth, that which I ſay [is true.]
R. Yea that which I ſay.

* I may giue credit to.

Q. In good truth I doubt whether * I ſhall beleeue.

S. Good

S. Good maſter, I pray you *that he may bee beleeued, who ſpeakes the truth.

R. I affirm *that you ſpake Engliſh.

S. Proue *that I ſpake Engliſh.

R. Yea prooue *that you ſpake not.

S. O moſt worthy maſter, *I haue notable iniury done to mee.

Q. *Neuer ſpake you Engliſh before?

S. Very oft I confeſſe it.

Q. *Then alſo it is credible, that you ſpake Engliſh when hee noted you.

S. The *knaue lieth, neither ſpake I *Engliſh hee beeing preſent, neither *did he note mee.

Q. In good ſooth I laugh, neither doe I knowe whether I may beleeue. This boy neuer *tolde me lie before this day: *you haue *r againe and againe, which now makes your cauſe the worſe.

* that it may be credited [or credit may be giuen] to him.

* you to haue ſpoken the vulgar tongue.

* me to haue ſpoken.

* O beſt maſter,

* notable iniury is done to me.

* Haue you neuer vttered the Engliſh ſpeech before this?

* It is credible you alſo to haue ſpoken the vulgar tongue then when he noted you.

* ſhue.

* the vulgar tongue.

* hath he noted me.

* lied to me.

* thou haſt once & againe.

r olt.

S. I acknowledge that I have offended in lying in time past, but now verely I speak the truth. Master *I haue not offended.

*I haue trespassed nothing.

Q. Would you haue me to beleeue you?

S. Reuerend master, you may *safely beleeue me.

*credit me securely.

R. Good master, either beleeue both, or beleeue neither.

Q. I haue fallen vpon wranglers, as I see. *Get ye both hence, in a mischiefe. *Keep you the note.

*Carry your selues away.

*Retaine thou.

R. Very willingly, sith you *will haue it so.

*will to.

Theodorus, Vehantius.

T. *CHild, haue you *a pen and inke horne?

*Sonne or Sirrah.

*a penner or pen sheath.

V. Yea master. ⁋If you will any thing, I will lend it you.

⁋If you will [haue] any thing, I will minister [or afford] it.

T. I will write two words.

V. *Yea ten.

*Euen ten [or write] euen ten.

T. Stand still so long, whilst I write.

V. I

V. I will * not goe away, vvrite although r largely.

* goe away no whither.
r as largely as you will.

T. * Childe, take your pen and inke; I haue noted what I would, * I thanke you.

* Soon take &c.
* thanks is giuen to you.

V. * What should you thanke mee, an olde man [should thanke] a young, especially for no * seruice.

* What may you haue thanks to me, an old man to a little yong man, [or an old man [should giue thanks] to &c.
* duety or kindenes.

T. My childe, your honest speech prouokes mee that I would speak with you a little, r if you * be willing.

r if you please.
* pod vnto it, yt, consent.

V. Sir, indeed I refuse not to speak with you: but I maruel * why it is that you would speak with mee.

* what it is.

T. * I desire first to know of you, who are your parents.

* I will.

V. They dwell not here: and therefore I should name thē to you in vaine.

T. No? where then?

V. At Wert.

T. That place is * altogether vnknowne to me.

* very vnknowne.

V. Sir, I beleeue you. It is not so famous as this [place] is.

T. It

r a great towne

* great spinning & carding, or much working in wool.
* hould it, or know I right.
* you to be a scholar.
* I indeed am.
* Therefore what hath happened.
* for the cause of studying.

* for the cause of my mind.
r market.

r have you been.
* instituted or taught?
* I have beene.

T. Is that Wert r a towne or village?

V. Truely, [it is] a towne, and indeed most populous: It is commonly called Wert.

T. Now I knowe it: there is * great store of clothing vsed in that place.

V. Now you * hit it.

T. I beleeued * you were a scholar.

V. * In very deed I am a scholar.

T. * How then fell it out, that you should come hither * for to study?

V. I study not here, but in the countrie. At this time I came hither * for my minde sake with my father to the r mart.

T. Now you haue brought mee backe into the way. Of whom then r are you * instructed.

V. Of the schoole-masters of that place w here * I was born.

T. What manner of schoole-masters haue you there?

V. One leane, another fat.

T. Are

T. Are they single men, or married?

V. Both married.

T. [And] are they r of great learning? r great scholars?

V. In truth I know not; I think of tolerable [learning.]

T. How many scholars haue they?

V. Truely a great *company. *flocke.

T. What doe they teach you?

V. In good sooth that which we know not. Sir *it is a ridiculous answere, but to be pardoned. *the answere is ridiculous.

T. It pleaseth [mee.] Is any of your schoole-fellowes r notably learned? r very well learned.

V. I haue nothing here, that I can answere.

T. Can they speake *any thing in Latin. *whatsoeuer they will.

V. I think so. Surely they prattle *in Latine daily. *Latine things.

T. What learne you?

V. The precepts of Grammar.

T. Haue you done *any good in learning? *any thing worthy your labour.

V. I cannot * iudge of [my] learning.

* esteeme.

T. * Shall I make a triall of you?

* Is it lawfull.

V. * I refuse not, * you may if you please.

* I fly not backe.

* It is lawfull if you list.

T. * Doe you remember any little verse without book?

* Do you hould.

V. Very many.

T. * Bring some one.

* Bring forth [or vtte]

V. * It is not the last praise to please chiefe men.

* to please princes, [or princelike men] is not the last prayse.

T. Gather a construction.

r least.

V. It is not the last praise r to haue pleased chiefe men.

* to please princelike or great men.

T. What * meaneth that sentence, It is not the last praise.

* will to itselfe.

V. That it is notable praise expressed by the contrary. Like as we say, r some boy not to be vnlearned, whom wee would say to be learned.

r that some boy is not vnlearned.

T. What signifieth the last?

V. [That] which is the last in order. But here, as oft otherwhere, it is put for the least, or little, or the lowest, euen as the first is put for the chief and * notablest.

* notable.

T. What

T. What part of ſpeech is *Vltima*?

V. My maſter referred it amongſt the original nounes. For he is not wont to diſpute curiouſly of r ſuch like things. * Yea he himſelfe had rather haue ſcholars who know to vſe vvordes, than which know how * to wrangle about them.

r ſuch light matters.
* And or alſo.
* to fight with ſwords or contend.

T. The Infinitiue mood *placuiſſe*, whereof is it gouerned, or of what doth it depend?

V. I thinke that this may bee ſpoken * two manner of waies. Firſt, that it depends of the verb *Eſt*, that the Accuſatiue caſe may be vnderſtood, as it is r the manner * of theſe verbs to gouerne an Accuſatiue caſe after them with an Infinitiue mood, that this may be the conſtruction; It is not the laſt praiſe (vnderſtand) for a man to pleaſe * great men. That it may bee like to this ſpeech,

* doubly.
r vſuall.
* for. *i. priſtinis.*
* chiefe men.

v ment.

Is it an vequall thing for a ſcholar to loue his maſter. Moreouer, it may bee ſaid, That the Infinitiue moode *placuiſſe*, is put in ſteed of the Nominatiue caſe, as *it is for moſt part: that it may bee like to this ſpeech, To loue is a matter moſt *hurtfull; or to this, To play *at dice is not honeſt.

* it cometh to paſſe.

* harmfull or dammageable.
* with a Die.

T. What meanes this, *Principibus viris, viz.* *chiefe men.

* princelike.

V. By chiefe men, I thinke to bee ſignified very mighty men, noble, rich, and the like: That *princeps* may bee put here in place of a Noune Adiectiue, like as in *Lucius Florus* it is vſed, the chiefe people, [or chiefe of the people.] Neither is that new. For *Terence* alſo ſaid, the *olde marchant. *A crafty olde wife* is in *Eraſmus*.

* the old man the merchant.
* the old woman the fox.
* A foxing old woman.
* is extant in Eraſmus.

T. *What kinde of verſe is this?

* Of what ſort.

V. *An Heroick hexameter,

* A heroike verſe of ſix metres.

T. Wher-

T. Whereof * consists it?

V. * In the foure first feet, indifferently r of Dactyl or Spondee: in the fift place onely of a Dactyle, in the sixt of a Spondey or Trochey.

T. How many syllables * hath a Dactyle?

V. * Three.

T. Of what sort?

V. The first long, the two r later short.

T. Doe your masters teach you these things?

V. I beseech you, from whence haue I r drawen them otherwise?

T. * Hee must needs be a rich man.

V. How?

T. Because they make a great gain who so instruct * youth.

V. But our [master] doth r scarsly preserue himselfe from r penury.

T. Is he so poore?

V. Surely he is not rich.

T. In good sooth he is worshy

* consists that verse.

* [It consists] in the four first &c. r of Dactyle or Spondee feet.

* doth a Dactyle receiue.

* [Each Dactyle foot receiues] 3. [syllables]

r last.

r learned them but from them

* It behoues him to be a rich man.

* yong men.

r hardly keepe himselfe.

r extreme need & necessity.

of a better * state.

V. It is so indeed, but he cannot appease fortune.

T. * How doth hee agree with the citizens?

V. Well, I think. All doe * fauour him by strift, this I know.

T. Doe they giue [him] nothing?

V. He is no asker.

T. * He doth so much more deserue their bounty.

V. Your r common-wealthes are r mighty, but ours [are] not so.

T. What ones are your schoole-fellowes?

V. Good and studious.

T. Doe these loue you?

V. * As their brother.

T. * Doe you loue your master?

V. Marueilously.

T. You doe honestly. But indeed, can you * tell mee readily why you loue [him?]

V. First, because hee is a learned man.

* fortune.

* pacifie or appease by sacrifice

* How is it agreed to the citizens &to him self

* by strift who shall fauour him most.

* He deserues their bounty more by so much r countreys.

r rich.

* [They loue me] as their brother.

* And what do you? &c.

* dispatch it to me.

man.

T. Hee is worthily loued of all men for his learning.

V. And then because he is so diligent in teaching vs.

T. *For this cause you owe to him especially honour * & likewise loue.

*By this name.
* and loue in like manner.

V. And also because hee chides r none but gently.

r no man.

T. In truth hee is worthy * to teach kings children.

* who may teach the children of kings.

V. Neither doth hee euer beate any, but r being admonished before.

r hauing admonished him.

T. He is a good man, as much as I heare.

V. *Moreouer, he doth so prouoke all to the study *of learning, and to honesty, that a mother cannot prouoke her infant more ¶ kindly to suck or to eate.

* vnto these things.
* of letters.
* more bountifully, viz. tenderly.

T. *He must needs be a naughty youth who cannot loue such a master.

* [It is necessarie that] he be a bad young man or youth.

V. Therefore I said * that I loued [him] lest I should bee thought

* me to loue him

* I iudged or deemed.
* [my] lon I haue asked you now.
* send you away.

* you comjng to your mayster.
* officiously or dutifully in my name.
r willingly or readily.

* And is ther any r desiring to play.
* all of vs in generall.
* make or procure you plenty of play.
r wil acknowledg our selues exceedingly bound vnto you.
* very much.
* We will obey your commandements continually.
* the chiefe diligence.
r in study.

* thought a naughty youth.

T. * I haue asked you [my] * childe, what I desire. Now I * dismisse you.

V. Sir, farewell.

T. Farewell happily, and see that * when you com to your master you salute him * kindly from me.

V. I will doe it, and indeede r gladly.

Arnold, Bernard.

A. * IS there any amongst you r desirous of play?

B. In good earnest * wee euery one desire that.

A. What will you giue me if I shall * get you leaue to play?

B. We all r will loue you * exceedingly.

A. In what thing will you declare this loue?

B. * We will euer obey your precepts, wee will neuer offend: wee will bestowe * the vttermost diligence r in studying.

A. What

A. What punishment shall I * impose if you doe deserue mee? * exact or inflict.

B. Impose vpon vs any punishmēt * whatsoeuer, or keep vs perpetually hereafter as * malefactors, bound in this prison. * whatsoeuer you will. * euill doers.

A. * I agree to your sentence. * The cōdition pleaseth [me.] Play all, r but honestly. * I cōpe to. r I like the cōdition. r so it be honestly

Comrade, Didimus.

C. I Wonder that [our master] can suffer vs to sit idle here * in so faire weather. At other times when it is either raine or a storm, he will suffer himselfe to be ouer intreated: now he is * inexorable. * in so cleare a heauen. * impossible to be intreated.

D. * Why, what * would you do? * for what would you doe?

C. * I desired much to play a good while agoe. * a will [or desire] you to doe.

D. Do you doe? we playd [but] * the day before yesterday: * haue you forgot it. * I desire gladly [or tickle] to play * i. dieu agone. * hath that fallen away [or slipt] from you.

C. But the windes and the shoures

r were so ve-hemente.
* it pleased me not.

showres r did so rage that day, that * I had no list to look out from home.

D. Could our master sure know what would fall out? Surely when we were dismissed it was * faire.

* cleare [or a cleare sky.]

C. But a little after wee were gone forth to play, *(O wonderfull!) how great a tempest arose of a sudden!

* O the immortal God!

D. Sith you are so desirous of play, I pray you, what liketh it you to doe?

r we might not.

C. That which r was not lawfull of late.

* at length.

D. [And] what is that * I pray you.

C. To runne in the fields, to r leap in the meadowes, r to fill the empty heaven with [our] great cries.

r bounce.
r to shout aloude.

* O good Gods.

D. *Goodly, how great a pleasure is that!

C. Know you not? I would not indeed r eate no not hony, or sugar in comparison of this pleasure.

r chuse to eate.

D.

D. I remember our masters * to speak of certaine other exercises.

* to remember or rehearse.

C. * Certainely better cannot be found in my iudgement.

* Truly in my iudgement.

D. r What seeme the hand-ball vnto you?

r What thinke you of the hand ball.

C. I neuer exercised my selfe in this kinde * of play: moreouer, neither * doth my strength suffice, neither r know I the skill.

* of playing
* do my powers suffice.
r haue I.

D. What, doth fishing please you?

C. Whether? fishing with hook, or fishing with net?

D. * Either [of them.]

* Both of them.

C. Truely I am r drawen with neither.

r deligthed.

D. For what cause?

C. The one makes [vs] slothful, the other r makes [vs] wet.

r wets vs.

D. * What? doth not wrastling delight you?

* Whether doth wrastling delight you?

C. No not at all.

D. Why not?

* breaking or a rupture.

C. I feare falling or * bruising.

* Do you not like to ride.

D. * Doe you not like riding?

C. I

* got a horſback.
C. I neuer * ridde.

r Do you not like hunting
D. r [Doth it not like you] to hunt?

r We want nets.
C. r There are wanting nettes, hunting ſtaues, dogs.

D. [Doe you not delight] to ſwim?

C. It is an vnprofitable & dangerous * skill, and * not granted to vs.

* art.
* vnpermitted to vs.

D. [Are you not delighted] to ſhoot?

r in ſhooting.

C. I brake [my] boaw of late.

* repare it.
D. You ſhould * mend it.

C. I haue not a ſtring.

D. You ſhould buy [one.]

C. Where?

D. Of the r boawyers.

r fletchers.
C. * If I had money enough, I would buy bookes which * I haue need of.

* If mony abounded.
* there is need to me.

D. Haue you learned muſick?

C. I would neuer apply my minde [to it.]

* It is a marueil.
D. * Wonderfull, ſith it is both liberall and very pleaſant.

* abhorred from.
r it, diſliked.
C. I beleeue [you.] But I haue euer * abhorred ſinging from my

my childe-hood.

D. And ſith no liberall exerciſe delighteth you, r I wonder greatly if any one can indure to play with you.

r I much marueil

O mad [boy] *doſt thou beleeue that all are ſo *ſuſtere as thou art? In good ſooth if I *would I can [haue compaſſions.]

* do you beleeue all to be ſo.
* ſowre, crabbiſh, wry, vnfit to company with.
* will.

D. Holde your peace, [our] maſter is preſent, if he ſhould ſee vs talking and r aske, what can we anſwer?

r examine what we doe.

C. I could eaſily finde what I may anſwer.

r Egidius, r Fredericus.

r Giles, r Frederick

TAke *this letter.

* theſe tables or theſe letters.

r What need is there of any letter?

r What needs any letter.

E. Carry it to [your] maſter.

F. Where ſhall I finde him?

E. At his owne houſe.

F. What if he be not at home?

E. Giue it him in the ſchoole.

F. Shall I ſay nothing?

E. That

E. That hee would doe th
* these letters do speak or mention
which * this letter speakes.
F. Doe you command mee t
r returne.
* restored it or given it.
r run back straight way, afte
I haue * deliuered it?
E. If it so seeme good to you
master.
* nod to it, nor nod from it.
F. What if he neither * consen
nor deny.
* one of them.
E. He will doe * one of the two
feare not.

Gibert, Hubert.

* the best of my fellows, or my only companion.
G. HOe, hoe, Hubert * th
chiefe of my compa-
nions.
H. Who calls me?
r I meet you very fitly.
G. I, r you offer your selfe to
me very fitly.
H. What businesse [is it?] Tel
me quickly.
G. Whither hastes you?
H. To the wine-tauerne.
G. What will you doe there?
* call.
* schoole-master.
H. I goe to * fetch [our] * ma-
ster home.
G. Is he in the wine-tauerne?
H. We

H. We believe * he is there. * him to be there.

G. With whom went hee thither?

H. I know *not. They are trifles which you * are about, [or you but trifle.] * nothing. * doe.

G. Yea, * I require of you an earnest businesse. * I earnestly desire of you.

H. I will not refuse it * I can be at leasure; but I cannot *tend now. * there be leasure * there cannot be any leasure.

G. It shall not be long; I pray you [see] * that you goe not any whither. * lest.

H. What will you? tell me in a word.

G. That you *expound vnto me this letter. * interpret, viz. tell me the meaning of these tables.

H. Give [me it] that I may quickly run ouer it.

G. Take it.

H. * This letter is sealed. * These letters are sealed.

G. I know it, r vnseale it. r open it.

H. * Doe you bid me to * open r other mens letters? * Dost thou bid, or counsell thou. * vnseale. r other folks.

G. They are not other mens. My father writ them.

H. * And what then? * what then after.

G. And

G. And hee commanded mee ℣ to beare them to my master.

℣ to carry them.

H. ℣ I heare.

℣ very well.

G. Now * I am much afraide, ℣ least these letters ℣ complain of me.

* I feare euilly to my selfe, ℣ blame [or accuse] me.

H. What haue you done?

G. Nothing that I know.

H. Why then doe you say, least they complaine of you?

G. Because my father said, * that they were letters of cõmendations, where I suspect * to be some fraud.

* them to be letters of commendations.

* fraud to be vnder.

H. You say that which is like to be true.

G. Looke vpon the ℣ letters quickly. They will ℣ dispatch all the matter vnto vs.

℣ letter.

℣ disclose or make knowen.

H. Hearken.

Hermane Ceratine * sendeth hearty commendations to Eualdus Gallus. Hee that deliuereth you these letters is ℣ most deare vnto me, because he is my sonne; I pray you * seeke to amend him, least I begin to hate him, for his naughti-

* saith salutation.

℣ most.

* seeke to amend him, ℣ study.

naughtinesse, I can doe no good by words, or by *rebuking or chiding. *I haue tryed. Wherefore I earnestly pray you, that you would *effect the matter with rods. Take heed *you doe not hurt his beanes, *I can easily endure that you should beat his skin and his flesh. Farewell.

* by blaming
* I haue made experience.
* finish or accomplish.
* with stripes.
* you do not any thing hurt.
* I do easily suffer.

G. Truely I did coniecture so.

H. These are *Bellerophons letters.

* the letters of Bellerophon.

G. They shall not be [so] long.

H. What will you doe?

G. I will change them.

H. Will not this *bee knowne to our master?

* [woor[or be felt]] a little.

G. Not at all. He knoweth not *my fathers hand.

* the hand of my father.

H. But how will you change it?

G. Will you heare?

H. If you shall say briefly.

G. Hermane Cerstine sendeth commendations to Eualdus Gallus. Hee that deliuereth you these letters, is most dear

vnto me, because he is [my] sonne. I pray you, that you begin not to hate him for the fraude of others. * If he shall in any thing offend, labour to amend him with wordes: *you may doe much good with blaming and chiding. * I haue made experience. Wherfore I earnestly intreat you, * that you would not doe it with rods. It is so farre off that I would haue his bones to be hurt, that indeed I cannot easily suffer his skin or flesh to be beaten. Farewel.

H. * In very deed an artificiall change. But take heed lest either of them * know the imposture.

G. * I will haue a care of these things.

H. You haue * detained mee ouer long?

G. Run so much *quicklier now.

* If he shall offend any thing study to amend him with words.
* It is much profited.
* I haue tried him.
* that you do not effect the thing with rods.
* [It is] an artificiall change, as the Gods may loue me well. Or let God so loue me as.
* come to know of [or heare of] the fraud or legerdemaine.
* These things shall be a care to me.
* hindered or kept me back.
* more swiftly now.

FINIS.

THese dialogues may ſuffice for this Booke. The reſt which remaine, I haue omitted to tranſlate, as not ſo fit: and referre you to Corderius, *beeing more pure Latine, and meeter for children.*

Bellerophon sonne of Glaucus Eglon who re-
fusing to yeild to ye lust of King Prætus
wife (who was enamoured of him) was accus-
by her to her husband and by him sent into Ly-
bia: punished &c

To the louing Reader.

GOod Reader, whereas I haue been and am daily much called vpon for performance of my promise in publishing the translations mentioned in my Grammarschoole, & this specially amongst others, as being through long custom accounted by many very fit for the entrance of young scholars, to learne to speake and talke in Latin, I haue thought it equall to condescend vnto their requests. And herein I haue laboured to referre all the ouer-harsh Grammaticall, translations and phrases into the margent by an Asterisk, lest the children should learne

learn barbarisme in our owne tong, (wherof they haue perpetual and principall vse) whilst they seek to get the Latine; and to the end to teach them to vtter the Latine in our owne phrase of speech. Also for so much as there are sundry speeches vnmeete to season the childrens mindes, whereof some are Popish, others profane and filthie, those I haue for the most part omitted, or else translated them in the best and most modest sense: On the one side hauing bin affraid to leaue any part of my promise vnperformed, which should bee thought profitable; and more fearefull on the other, to corrupt their tender mindes or manners, whilst I seeke to doe good to all. Vpon this ground & occasion I haue omitted some few Dialogues, in the end of all, which are of this nature in many things,

things, *viz.* vulgare, Popish, or both; & referre both the teacher & learner to *Corderius Dialogues*, which is of another straine, and farre more meet. For the vse of it, I referre thee to that which I haue aduised in the prefaces to the reader before *Corderius*, *Sententiæ*, *Cato*, and my other translations, and rest

Thine, still labouring for

the common good,

I. Brinsley.